

AA-187
Whites Hall Farm
Crofton
Private

Second half of 18th
century with 19th
century additions

Whites Hall Farm, located near Crofton, consists of a two-story, brick side passage double pile plan dwelling, constructed in the second half of the 18th century. Two later telescoping wings, extending from the east end, were brick veneered by the present owners in 1952. A counter-balancing, 1 1/2 story brick wing was added to the west end of the main block, also in 1952. All sections have slate-covered gable roofs. The careful restoration of the exterior of the main block and the sensitive treatment of the wings have not compromised the integrity of this site. Surrounding the dwelling are a mid-19th century meathouse and four 20th century frame outbuildings. The meathouse contributes to the significance of this site, while the other outbuildings are non-contributing, but not intrusive.

Whites Hall is significant as the birthplace of Johns Hopkins, Baltimore's Quaker merchant and benefactor of the Johns Hopkins University. Born in 1795 at Whites Hall, Hopkins lived at the plantation until he was 17. The property remained in the Hopkins family until 1910.

Maryland Historical Trust

State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic WHITES HALL

and/or common WHITES HALL FARM

2. Location

street & number 2173 Johns Hopkins Road
S. side of Johns Hopkins Road, 1 mile E of Rt. 3 n/a not for publication

city, town Crofton ☒ vicinity of congressional district Fourth

state Maryland code 24 county Anne Arundel code 003

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Stephen W. and Thelma L. Duckett

street & number 2173 Johns Hopkins Road telephone no.:

city, town Gambrills state and zip code MD 21054

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Anne Arundel County Courthouse liber

street & number Church Circle folio

city, town Annapolis state MD 21401

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Maryland Historical Trust
Historic Sites Inventory

date 1969 ☐ federal ☒ state ☐ county ☐ local

depository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust, 21 State Circle

city, town Annapolis state MD 21401

7. Description

Survey No. AA-187

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Summary Description

Whites Hall Farm, located near Crofton, consists of a two-story, brick side passage double pile plan dwelling, constructed in the second half of the 18th century. Two later telescoping wings, extending from the east end, were brick veneered by the present owners in 1952. A counter-balancing, 1 1/2 story brick wing was added to the west end of the main block, also in 1952. All sections have slate-covered gable roofs. The careful restoration of the exterior of the main block and the sensitive treatment of the wings have not compromised the integrity of this site. Surrounding the dwelling are a mid-19th century meathouse and four 20th century frame outbuildings. The meathouse contributes to the significance of this site, while the other outbuildings are non-contributing, but not intrusive. These buildings and the dwelling are part of a large (450 acres) working farm. Several non-contributing buildings lie east and northeast of the National Register boundaries. They include 20th century dwellings, barns and other functional structures.

General Description

The central and most prominent section of the dwelling is a late 18th century two-story, 3 bay by 2 bay, 28-foot square block, based on the side-passage, double pile plan. It is laid in Flemish bond brick and has a belt course between the first and second stories. It rests on a low fieldstone foundation and has a water table. A single interior gable end chimney is located at the east end. The windows are 6/6 sash with flat brick arches.

The principal entrance is located in the western bay of the north elevation. It is composed of a six-panel door surmounted by a three-pane transom. A wooden, one-story, single-bay, pedimented portico covers the entrance and was added by the present owners in the mid-1950's. The main entrance leads into a side passage which contains a door at the rear, south elevation. The existence of another rear entrance is indicated by changes in the brick work in the central bay. The flat arch is₁ wider than the window opening and bricks have been filled in below the window.

Sometime during the late 19th century, the Hopkins family Victorianized the house by adding Italianate brackets at the cornice, a wrap-around porch, a standing seam tin roof, and the brick walls were painted white. In the 1950's, the Ducketts (present owners) removed the Victorian-style elements and restored the main block to its 18th century appearance. They removed the paint by chemical washings, and removed the wrap-around porch, brackets, and tin roof. The roof was covered with slate over the earlier wooden shingles, and a wooden dentil cornice was added.

Two smaller, two-story frame wings, which were₂ brick veneered in 1952, telescope from the east gable end of the main block. The kitchen, the smallest and eastern-most wing, measures 2 bays by 2 bays. An exterior gable end chimney is situated at the east end. A pair of pitched-roof dormers pierce the eave line

8. Significance

Survey No. AA-187

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1795-1812 Builder/Architect unknown

check: Applicable Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☐ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Summary Paragraph

Whites Hall is significant, first and foremost, as the birthplace of Johns Hopkins, Baltimore's Quaker merchant and benefactor of the Johns Hopkins University. Born in 1795 at Whites Hall, Hopkins lived at the plantation until he was 17. The property remained in the Hopkins family until 1910.

Secondly, Whites Hall is significant for its architecture. The Flemish bond brick Georgian house, constructed in the second half of the 18th century, is representative of a house type of which few examples survive in north Anne Arundel County.

Also of note is the setting of the farm. It is situated on 450 acres of partially wooded and open land (___ acres constitute the National Register boundaries). This historic rural setting, however, has been recently encroached upon by housing and commercial development, and continues to be threatened.

History and Support

The Anglican English ancestors of Johns Hopkins migrated to Maryland sometime in the mid-17th century. In 1671, Gerard Hopkins I, the great-great-grandfather of Johns Hopkins II, met George Fox, one of the founders of the newly formed Society of Friends, and subsequently became "convinced."¹ In 1700, his son, Gerard II, married Margaret Johns of Calvert County--a daughter of a leading Maryland Quaker.² In 1719, Gerard II and Samuel Galloway I purchased "Whites Hall," a tract patented to Jerome White in 1665.³ Johns Hopkins I, one of the sons of Gerard II and Margaret, inherited part of "Whites Hall" at his father's death in 1744, and at his own death in 1784 it passed to one of his sons, Samuel. Samuel married Hannah Janney, from a Quaker family in Loudon County, Virginia, in 1792, and on May 19, 1795, Johns Hopkins II was born at "Whites Hall."⁴

The main block of the house was probably built between 1784 and 1792, before the marriage of Samuel and Hannah.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. AA-187

See Footnotes - #8 Continuation sheet, page 2.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

Quadrangle scale _____

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A

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Zone Easting Northing

B

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Zone Easting Northing

C

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

D

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

E

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F

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G

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H

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Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Donna Ware, Historic Sites Surveyor

Anne Arundel County

organization Office of Community Development

date 1984

street & number Arundel Center

telephone (301) 224-1210

city or town Annapolis

state MD 21401

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

#7. Continuation sheet, page 2.

at the 2nd story of the facade (north elevation). A single dormer is located on the rear, south elevation of the kitchen. The kitchen was rebuilt in the 1950's on the original foundation, using as much of the original material as possible. The brick veneer was added at this time.

The two-story section connecting the main block and the kitchen measures 3 bays long and has a slightly off-center entrance on the facade. The facade is covered by a simple shed roof porch which is enclosed at the west end. This contains an entrance to the cellar. Both wings have 6/6 sash windows. A one-story frame shed roof enclosed porch extends across the rear of both wings. An entrance into the porch is situated at the east end.

A 1 1/2 story, 2 bay by 1 bay brick wing added in the 1950's abuts the west gable end of the main block. It rests on a low fieldstone foundation, and its brick walls are laid in English bond. A pair of pitched roof dormers is located on the facade roof, and one on the south (rear) slope. An exterior gable end chimney is located at the west end. A one-story frame, glass enclosed shed roof porch covers the western-most bay of the main block and the eastern-most bay of the west wing on the rear (south) elevation. This was added by the Ducketts in the 1950's.

The first floor interior of the main block contains a side passage from which open two rooms of unequal size (the north room is larger than the south room). Each room contains a corner fireplace at the east end. The side passage contains the stair which rises to the second floor along the west wall. Behind the stair on the south wall is the rear door which leads into the glass enclosed porch.

A door on the west wall of the side passage, at the foot of the stairs, opens into the 1 1/2 story wing, added in the 1950's. The east wings are accessed through both the north and south rooms of the main block. Doors on the east wall in each room lead into the section connecting the main block and the kitchen. This section contains two rooms. The north room is larger and is presently used as an informal dining area. The smaller, south room contains a back stair which leads to the second floor. A rear door leads into a portion of the shed-roofed enclosed porch.

The kitchen is accessed through a door on the east wall in the informal dining room. Another portion of the enclosed porch is accessed from the kitchen.

The stair in the main block leads to the second floor landing, off of which open three rooms within the main block and the second floor room of the west wing. The principal second story rooms in the main block contain corner fireplaces.

A few window panes in these rooms have been etched with Hopkins family names. The inscriptions in the north room read: "Bettie Hopkins/March 9 1868" and "M. Hopkins/1864." In the south room, the inscription reads: "Anna Hopkins/Nov. 24 1895" and "S G Hopkins."

A door on the east wall of the south room leads down a few steps and into the second floor of the east wings.

#7. Continuation sheet, page 3.

The stair in the main block extends to an unfinished attic. In the attic, the rafter joints are secured with pegs. The collar beams are joined to the rafters with a half-dovetail joint and secured with large rose-head wrought nails. Wooden shingles, which lie under the present slate shingle roof, are visible in the attic.

Interior finishings in the house are predominately 20th century reproductions of 18th century trim. Where possible, the Ducketts have used early and compatible materials, such as doors, hardware, and wood (e.g. for paneling the informal dining room walls). Many of the rooms still retain their early random width wooden floors. The mantels in the main block survive. The mantel in the north room on the first floor appears to date from the first quarter of the 19th century. A similar mantel that once graced the south room fireplace was moved to the fireplace in the west wing. A portrait of Johns Hopkins, commissioned by the Ducketts from the artist, Stanislaw Rembski, is prominently featured over the mantel in this room. A mantel of native walnut, crafted by Mr. Duckett using some stylistic elements of the original, now graces the fireplace in the south room.

The two mantels on the second floor of the main block are plain and appear to date from the mid-19th century.

The staircase in the main block appears to date from the first quarter of the 19th century. It consists of slender, turned newels, square balusters and a plain, rounded handrail.

Large chestnut ceiling joists in the first floor, east wing rooms, have been exposed. The interior of the kitchen (remodeled in the 1950's) has been designed in the rustic Early American style.

Among the interior furnishings in the house are a few exquisite pieces of cabinetry work, in the Chippendale style, crafted by Mr. Stephen Duckett, the present owner. Also noteworthy is a collection of rosehead wrought nails, early machine cut nails, wooden roof shingles and pieces of roofing tin - marked "Hopkins-Millersville," saved by the Ducketts during their restoration/renovation of the house.

A mid-19th century, frame gable-roofed meathouse lies just southeast of the kitchen wing. It is covered with weatherboard siding except for the south elevation, which is board and batten. A new roof of wooden shingles was added by the Ducketts. The entrance to the meathouse is at the east end of the north elevation.

The outbuildings located within the National Register boundaries, just east of the house, include a small brick water-treatment and pump house, and a screened-in water aeration shed, both constructed by Mr. Duckett in the 1950's as part of their domestic water supply system. A frame garage with a low shed addition and a small frame tool shed were also erected by the Ducketts.

#7. Continuation Sheet, page 4.

1. Mrs. Stephen Duckett, the present owner, has theorized that this once served as the principal entrance into the main block.

2. These wings are not mentioned in the 1798 Federal Direct Tax. A separate kitchen measuring 10 x 16 feet and a stable of the same dimensions are the only structures, besides the two-story brick dwelling measuring 28 x 28 feet, that were assessed.

#8. Continuation sheet, page 2.

Following the Quaker conviction against human slavery, the Hopkins freed their numerous slaves in 1807. Up until this time, Johns II had attended a school on the South River, but upon the decision to free⁵ the slaves, 12 year old Hopkins became a field laborer at "Whites Hall" plantation.

In 1812, at the age of 17, Johns II went to work for his uncle, Gerard T. Hopkins, who owned a wholesale grocery and commission business in Baltimore. Five years later, he opened his own business. Hopkins became one of the wealthiest men in the country, reflecting and contributing to the same rise to prominence as the City of Baltimore. At his death in 1873, his estate was valued at \$8,000,000⁶.00, most of which went to the founding of Johns Hopkins University and Hospital.

After the death of Johns' father in 1814, his oldest⁷ brother, Joseph J., and his mother, Hannah, maintained "Whites Hall" plantation. In 1842, it was legally transferred to Joseph J. by his mother and siblings. Three years later, Joseph J. died and the farm was sold to Richard Hopkins of Anne Arundel County, who in turn⁸ conveyed it to Samuel Hopkins of Baltimore City, a brother of Johns and Joseph.

It remained⁹ in the Hopkins family until 1910, when it was sold, due to a mortgage default. The present owners, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Duckett, acquired the property in 1941 from Melvin and Pearl Stewart.

#8. Footnotes

1. John C. French, A History of the University Founded by Johns Hopkins, (Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins Press, 1946), p. 10.
2. Ibid., and Charles Francis Stein, Jr., Origin and History of Howard County Maryland, (Baltimore: Author and Howard County Historical Society, 1972), p. 230.
3. J. Reaney Kelly, Quakers in the Founding of Anne Arundel County Maryland, (Baltimore: The Maryland Historical Society, 1963), p. 96.
4. Ibid., and French, p. 10.
5. French, p. 11.
6. French, pp. 11-12, and Kelly, p. 96.
7. French, p. 13.
8. Anne Arundel County Land Records, Liber WSG No. 26, Folio 500; Liber JHN No. 1, Folio 592; Liber JHN No. 1, Folio 599.
9. Land Records, Liber GW No. 82, Folio 135.

#10. Boundary Justification

Whites Hall, which includes approximately 10 acres, comprises the resource within its immediate setting. The north boundary is defined by Johns Hopkins Road, beyond which is a modern HUD-funded housing development. The west and south boundaries are defined by a driveway, beyond which is open space which does not contribute to the significance of the resource. The southeast and east boundaries are defined in part by a line of convenience (S.E.) and along a driveway (east), beyond which lie 20th century residences and farm buildings.

WHITES HALL - CHAIN OF TITLE

Liber FSR 56, Folio 327

Nov. 12, 1929

Grantor: David B. Stewart & Bessie F. (wife) of Baltimore City, David B. Jr. & Laura W. Stewart (wife) of Oneida Co. (NY), and Milton Melvin Stewart & Pearl G. (wife) of Anne Arundel County.

Grantee: Melvin & Pearl Stewart

1) Beginning at one of original boundary stones on west side of county road leading from Conways to Waterbury and at junction of said road with another leading to St. Stephens Church along north side of last mentioned road = 338 5/10 acres.

2) Beginning at boundary stone originally planted between lands of Basil D. Hall & John J. Hopkins, same point described in and lot described in deed of partition between Anne D. Hall & Thomas W. Hall et al, April 18, 1879, Liber SH No. 14, F. 358. Plat on deed from Hall to Stewart Farms = 34 1/2 acres.

Being same 1st and 2nd lots described in Liber WMB No. 35, F. 263 - Aug. 1, 1926, between Stewart Fruit Co. & David, Milton, and David Jr.

3) Bordering Zack Turner's land and Crain Hwy. = 2 7/10 acres also mentioned in WMB No. 35, F 263.

Exception: narrow strip of land for road extension to Crain Hwy. conveyed to County Commissioners by Stewart Fruit Co. in WNW No. 105, F. 309, Feb. 6, 1925.

Liber WMB No. 35, F. 263

Aug. 1, 1926

Grantor: Stewart Fruit Co.

Grantee: David B., Milton Melvin & David B. Stewart, Jr.

Same 2 parcels mentioned above, conveyed to Fruit Co. by David B. Stewart on Dec. 17, 1920 - Liber WNW, No. 36, Folio 112.

3rd parcel conveyed to Stewart by Stewart H. Turner & wife, Jan. 8, 1924, in WNW 69, F. 415.

Same exception as above.

Liber WNW No. 36, Folio 112

Dec. 17, 1920

Grantor: David B., Milton Melvin & David B. Jr., co-partners, & Susie M. Stewart, Pearl G. & Laura W. Stewart, wives of each.

Grantee: Stewart Fruit Co.

Same 2 tracts as above:

- 1) 1st tract conveyed to "Stewart Farms" on March 15, 1911, by Margaret W. Shapiro in GW 82/139,
- 2) 2nd tract conveyed to Stewart Farms by Edward Hall of Basil on June 1, 1911, in GW No. 86, F. 16.

Parcel #1Liber GW 82, Folio 139

March 15, 1911

Grantor: Margaret W. Shapiro, widow, of Dulkias, Austria
(Safe Deposit & Trust Co. of Baltimore)

Grantee: Stewarts for Stewart Farms
Consideration: \$4,200.00
338.5 acres

Same conveyed on Oct. 29, 1910, to Safe Deposit & Trust Co. of Baltimore.

GW 82/135

Oct. 29, 1910

Grantor: Safe Deposit & Trust Co.

Grantee: Margaret W. Shapiro
Public sale - Sept. 13, 1910
Mortgage default from Eliz. W. Howard & Wm. T. Howard (husband)
to Lewis W. Hopkins, executor - Feb. 21, 1896, Liber G.W. No. 1, F. 354.
Sold to Shapiro for \$4,000.00
Equity #3285

Equity 3285

Newspaper notice of Mortgagee's Sale: in Advertiser-Republican - Sept. 13, 1910, known as Hopkins' Property. Mortgage default of Eliz. W. & Wm. T. Howard to Lewis N. Hopkins, Exec. of John J. Hopkins, deceased, Feb. 21, 1896 - GW No. 1, F. 354.

Called "White Hall" - 326 acres, plus or minus; same acquired by John J. Hopkins from Lavinia Hopkins et al on March 1st, 1870, in SH No. 4, F. 446.

4 mi. from Millersville, 4 1/2 miles from water. On WB&A RR, and 4 1/2 mi. from Patuxent Station on Phila., Baltimore & Washington Branch of Pensy RR; .

Surrounded by lands of Edward Hall, B. Zachariah Turner, Stewart Turner, Dr. Wm. G. Williams, Eugene Clark, the Geo. Barbour Estate, Mr. Walton, George T. Hafer & Robert Donnell.

Improved by brick dwelling with frame addition and several large tobacco barns.

Mortgage within Equity, Feb. 21, 1896 - Eliz. W. Howard - formerly Eliz. Hopkins.

John J. Hopkins - Will June 14, 1873, in RID No. 1, F. 299.

Estate sold by Lewis N. Hopkins to John J.'s wife Elizabeth, for \$7,579.50. She remarried.

326 acres, plus or minus
John J. from Lavinia et al.

Liber SH NO. 4, Folio 446
March 1, 1870

Grantor: Lavinia Hopkins, widow of Samuel Hopkins of Baltimore City, James M. Mercer & Ella W. Mercer of Carroll County, Arundel Hopkins of Baltimore City, and Mahlon Hopkins of Baltimore City.

Grantee: John J. Hopkins of Anne Arundel County
[all children of Samuel Hopkins].
Consideration: \$13,040.00
2nd Election District

1) 248 acres, called White Hall, which was conveyed to Samuel, with reservation of a family graveyard, by Richard Hopkins on Dec. 19, 1845, in Liber JHN No. 1, F. 599, which was conveyed to Richard by executors of Joseph J. Hopkins, deceased, in deed Oct. 11, 1845, in JHN No. 1, Folio 592.

2) and 78 acres conveyed to Samuel by Iglehart & Hammond, executors of Joseph Evans, deceased, on Jan. 8, 1830, in Liber JH No. 4, F. 419.

Liber JHN No. 1, Folio 599
Dec. 19, 1845

Grantor: Richard Hopkins of Anne Arundel County.

Grantee: Samuel Hopkins of Baltimore City
Parcel of land in South River settlement, being part of land called Whiteshall or Whitehall.

Same which Richard acquired from deed from Isaac Hoge and Samuel Hopkins, exec., in 1845

=248 acres, plus or minus and adjoining farms occupied by Joseph Evans, Christopher L. Gantt and Basil D. Hall. Except Hopkins Family graveyard - measuring 90 x 105'.

Being part of land devised by Johns Hopkins (deceased) to his sons Samuel & Philip Hopkins--both since dead and which has been conveyed by Hannah Hopkins, widow of Samuel Hopkins, et al to Joseph J. Hopkins (deceased) Nov. 4, 1842, in L. WSG No. 26, F. 500

JHN No. 1, Folio 592
Oct. 11, 1845

Grantor: Isaac Hoge of Loudon Co., VA, and Samuel Hopkins of Baltimore City, executors of Joseph J. Hopkins of Anne Arundel County.

Grantee: Richard Hopkins of Anne Arundel County
Sept. 2, 1845, sold land to Richard Hopkins for \$7,440.00..
In South River Settlement known as Whiteshall or Whitehall, on which Joseph T. resided until death.
248 acres, plus or minus, adjoining J. Evans, Christopher L. Gantt, Basil D. Hall, except Hopkins Family graveyard 90 x 105'.
Same conveyance as in 599.

WSG No. 26, F. 500
Nov. 4, 1842

Grantors: Hannah Hopkins (widow of Samuel [deceased] late of Anne Arundel County), City of Baltimore; Johns Hopkins of Baltimore; Eliza Hopkins of Baltimore; Richard M. Janney & Sarah (wife--late Hopkins) of Baltimore County; Hannah Hopkins, the younger, of Baltimore; Samuel Hopkins and Lavinia (wife), Baltimore; Philip Hopkins of Baltimore; Margaret Hopkins of Baltimore; Mary R. Hopkins of Baltimore; and Joseph J. Hopkins of Anne Arundel County.

Grantee: Joseph J. Hopkins
Consideration \$5,555.56
In South River Settlement - Whiteshall or Whitehall, on which Joseph J. now resides = 248 acres, plus or minus
Same conveyed by Johns Hopkins to sons Samuel & Philip (Samuel & Hannah) & father of other 1st part.

WILLS
Liber TTS No. 1, Folio 521 Feb. 4, 1845

Joseph J. Hopkins
Isaac Hoge of Virginia and Samuel, his brother, of Baltimore - executors.

Proceeds of sale of estate, except graveyard, to Safe Securities or such manner as brother, Johns Hopkins, shall direct.
Wife 1/3 of estate; after death to children.
Children 2/3.

OWNERSHIP CHRONOLOGY

1719	Gerard Hopkins II Samuel Galloway I
1743/1744	Johns Hopkins I (inherited from father)
1784	Samuel Hopkins (inherited from father)
1842	Conveyed to Joseph J. Hopkins
1870	John J. Hopkins acquires from mother & siblings
1873	John J. Hopkins dies
1896	Mortgage - Howard (nee Hopkins) and Hopkins
1910	Occupied by Charles B. Carr
1910	Shapiro buys at sale (mortgage default) She conveys to Stewarts.
1911-1929	Stewart Fruit Co.
1929-1941	Melvin & Pearl Stewart
1941-Present	Ducketts

United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

For HCRS use only

received

date entered

1. Name

historic Whites Hall

and or common Whites Hall Farm

2. Location

street & number 2173 Johns Hopkins Road
S. side of Johns Hopkins Road, 1 mile E of Rt. 3 n/a not for publication

city, town Crofton ☒ vicinity of congressional district Fourth

state Maryland code 24 county Anne Arundel code 003

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Stephen W. and Thelma L. Duckett

street & number 2173 Johns Hopkins Road

city, town Gambrills n/a vicinity of state Maryland 21054

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Anne Arundel County Courthouse

street & number Church Circle

city, town Annapolis state maryland 21401

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Maryland Historical Trust
Historic Sites Inventory

has this property been determined eligible? ☐ yes ☒ no

date 1969 ☐ federal ☒ state ☐ county ☐ local

depository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust, 21 State Circle

city, town Annapolis state Maryland 21401

7. Description

Condition
☒ excellent
☒ good
☐ fair

deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check one
☐ unaltered
☒ altered

Check one
☒ original site
☐ moved date N?A

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Number of Resources

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u>2</u>	<u>0</u> buildings
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> sites
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> objects
<u>2</u>	<u>0</u> Total

Number of previously listed
 National Register properties
 included in this nomination: 0

Original and historic functions
 and uses: agricultural, residential

DESCRIPTION SUMMARY:

Whites Hall Farm, located near Crofton in Anne Arundel County, Maryland, consists of a two-story, brick side passage double pile plan dwelling, constructed in the second half of the 18th century. Two later telescoping wings, extending from the east end, were brick veneered by the present owners in 1952. A counter-balancing, 1½ story brick wing was added to the west end of the main block, also in 1952. All sections have slate-covered gable roofs. The careful restoration of the exterior of the main block and the sensitive treatment of the wings have not compromised the integrity of the resource. Southeast of the dwelling is a mid-19th century meathouse. The buildings are part of a large (450 acres) working farm. Several non-contributing buildings lie to the east and northeast, outside the National Register boundaries. They include 20th century dwellings, barns and other functional structures.

For General Description, see Continuation Sheet No. 1

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Continuation sheet Whites Hall Farm
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Page

1

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The central and most prominent section of the dwelling is a late 18th century, two-story, 3 bay by 2 bay, 28-foot square block, based on the side-passage, double pile plan. It is laid in Flemish bond brick and has a belt course between the first and second stories. It rests on a low fieldstone foundation and has a water table. A single interior gable end chimney is located at the east end. The windows are 6/6 sash with flat brick arches.

The principal entrance is located in the western bay of the north elevation. It is composed of a six-panel door surmounted by a three-pane transom. A wooden, one-story, single-bay, pedimented portico covers the entrance and was added by the present owners in the mid-1950's. The main entrance leads into a side passage which contains a door at the rear, south elevation. The existence of another rear entrance is indicated by changes in the brick work in the central bay. The flat arch is wider than the window opening and bricks have been filled in below the window.¹

Sometime during the late 19th century, the Hopkins family Victorianized the house by adding Italianate brackets at the cornice, a wrap around porch, a standing seam tin roof, and the brick walls were painted white. In the 1950's, the Ducketts (present owners) removed the Victorian style elements and restored the main block to its 18th century appearance. They removed the paint by chemical washings, and removed the wrap-around porch, brackets, and tin roof. The roof was covered with slate over the earlier wooden shingles, and a wooden dentil cornice was added.

Two smaller, two-story frame wings, which were brick veneered in 1952, telescope from the east gable end of the main block.² The kitchen, the smallest and eastern-most wing, measures 2 bays by 2 bays. An exterior chimney is situated at the east end. A pair of pitched-roof dormers pierce the eave line at the 2nd story of the facade (north elevation). A single dormer is located on the rear, south elevation of the kitchen. The kitchen was rebuilt in the 1950's on the original foundation, using as much of the original material as possible. The brick veneer was added at this time.

The two-story section connecting the main block and the kitchen measures 3 bays long and has a slightly off-center entrance on the facade. The facade is covered by a simple shed roof porch which is enclosed at the west end. This contains an entrance to the cellar. Both wings have 6/6 sash windows. A one-story frame shed roof enclosed porch extends across the rear of both wings. An entrance into the porch is situated at the east end.

See Continuation Sheet No. 2

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Continuation sheet Whites Hall Farm
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GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

A 1½ story, 2 bay by 1 bay brick wing added in the 1950's abuts the west gable end of the main block. It rests on a low fieldstone foundation, and its brick walls are laid in English bond. A pair of pitched roof dormers is located on the facade roof, and one on the south (rear) slope. An exterior gable end chimney is located at the west end. A one-story frame, glass enclosed shed roof porch covers the western-most bay of the main block and the eastern-most bay of the west wing on the rear (south) elevation. This was added by the Ducketts in the 1950's.

The first floor interior of the main block contains a side passage from which open two rooms of unequal size (the north room is larger than the south room). Each room contains a corner fireplace at the east end. The side passage contains the stair which rises to the second floor along the west wall. Behind the stair on the south wall is the rear door which leads into the glass enclosed porch.

A door on the west wall of the side passage, at the foot of the stairs, opens into the 1½ story wing, added in the 1950's. The east wings are accessed through both the north and south rooms of the main block. Doors on the east wall in each room lead into the section connecting the main block and the kitchen. This section contains two rooms. The north room is larger and is presently used as an informal dining area. The smaller, south room contains a back stair which leads to the second floor. A rear door leads into a portion of the shed-roofed enclosed porch.

The kitchen is accessed through a door on the east wall in the informal dining room. Another portion of the enclosed porch is accessed from the kitchen.

The stair in the main block leads to the second floor landing, off of which open three rooms within the main block and the second floor room of the west wing. The principal second story rooms in the main block contain corner fireplaces.

A few window panes in these rooms have been etched with Hopkins family names. The inscriptions in the north room read: "Bettie Hopkins/ March 9 1868" and "M. Hopkins/1864." In the south room, the inscription reads: "Anna Hopkins/Nov. 24 1895" and "S G Hopkins."

A door on the east wall of the south room leads down a few steps and into the second floor of the east wings.

See Continuation Sheet No. 3

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GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

The stair in the main block extends to an unfinished attic. In the attic, the rafter joints are secured with pegs. The collar beams are joined to the rafters with a half-dovetail joint and secured with large rose-head wrought nails. Wooden shingles, which lie under the present slate shingle roof, are visible in the attic.

Interior finishings in the house are predominately 20th century reproductions of 18th century trim. Where possible, the Ducketts have used early and compatible materials, such as doors, hardware, and wood (e.g. for paneling the informal dining room walls). Many of the rooms still retain their early random width wooden floors. The mantels in the main block survive. The mantel in the north room on the first floor appears to date from the first quarter of the 19th century. A similar mantel that once graced the south room fireplace was moved to the fireplace in the west wing.

The two mantels on the second floor of the main block are plain and appear to date from the mid-19th century.

The staircase in the main block appears to date from the first quarter of the 19th century. It consists of slender, turned newels, square balusters and a plain, rounded handrail.

Large chestnut ceiling joists in the first floor, east wing rooms, have been exposed. The interior of the kitchen (remodeled in the 1950's) has been designed in the rustic Early American style.

A mid-19th century, frame gable-roofed meathouse lies just southeast of the kitchen wing. It is covered with weatherboard siding except for the south elevation, which is board and batten. A new roof of wooden shingles was added by the Ducketts. The entrance to the meathouse is at the east end of the north elevation.

Footnotes

¹ Mrs. Stephen Duckett, the present owner, has theorized that this once served as the principal entrance into the main block.

² These wings are not mentioned in the 1798 Federal Direct Tax. A separate kitchen measuring 10 x 16 feet and a stable of the same dimensions are the only structures, besides the two-story brick dwelling measuring 28 x 28 feet, that were assessed.

8. Significance

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Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below		
prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture
1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law
1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature
1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music
1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics government
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
			<input type="checkbox"/> science
			<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
			<input type="checkbox"/> social/
			<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
			<input type="checkbox"/> theater
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1795-1812 Builder Architect unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Applicable Criteria: A, C
 Applicable Exceptions: none
 Level of Significance for Evaluation: state

SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY:

Whites Hall is significant, as the birthplace of Johns Hopkins, Baltimore's Quaker merchant and benefactor of the Johns Hopkins University. Born in 1795 at Whites Hall, Hopkins lived at the plantation until he was 17. The property remained in the Hopkins family until 1910. Whites Hall is also significant for its architecture: the Flemish bond brick Georgian house, constructed in the second half of the 18th century, is representative of a house type of which few examples survive in north Anne Arundel County. Also of note is the setting of the farm. It is situated on 450 acres of partially wooded and open land (approximately 10 acres constitute the National Register property). This historic rural setting, however, has been recently encroached upon by housing development, and continues to be threatened.

For History and Supporting Documentation, see Continuation Sheet No. 4

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Continuation sheet Whites Hall Farm 8 Page 4
Anne Arundel County, MD Item number

HISTORY AND SUPPORT

The Anglican English Ancesters of Johns Hopkins migrated to Maryland sometime in the mid-17th century. In 1671, Gerard Hopkins I, the great-great-grandfather of Johns Hopkins II, met George Fox, one of the founders of the newly formed Society of Friends, and subsequently became "convinced."¹ In 1700, his son, Gerard II, married Margaret Johns of Calvert County - a daughter of a leading Maryland Quaker.² In 1719, Gerard II and Samuel Galloway I purchased "Whites Hall," a tract patented to Jerome White in 1665.³ Johns Hopkins I, one of the sons of Gerard II and Margaret, inherited part of "Whites Hall" at his father's death in 1744, and at his own death in 1784 it passed to one of his sons, Samuel. Samuel married Hannah Janney, from a Quaker family in Loudon County, Virginia, in 1792, and on May 19, 1795, Johns Hopkins II was born at "Whites Hall."⁴

The main block of the house was probably built between 1784 and 1792, before the marriage of Samuel and Hannah.

Following the Quaker conviction against human slavery, the Hopkins freed their numerous slaves in 1807. Up until this time, Johns II had attended a school on the South River, but upon the decision to free the slaves, 12 year old Hopkins became a field laborer at "Whites Hall" plantation.⁵

In 1812, at the age of 17 Johns II went to work for his uncle, Gerard T. Hopkins, who owned a wholesale grocery and commission business in Baltimore. Five years later, he opened his own business. Hopkins became one of the wealthiest men in the country, reflecting and contributing to the same rise to prominence as the City of Baltimore. At his death in 1873, his estate was valued at \$8,000,000.00, most of which went to the founding of Johns Hopkins University and Hospital.⁶

After the death of Johns' father in 1814, his oldest brother, Joseph J., and his mother, Hannah, maintained "Whites Hall" plantation.⁷ In 1842, it was legally transferred to Joseph J. by his mother and siblings. Three years later, Joseph J. died and the farm was sold to Richard Hopkins of Anne Arundel County, who in turn conveyed it to Samuel Hopkins of Baltimore City, a brother of Johns and Joseph.⁸

It remained in the Hopkins family until 1910, when it was sold, due to a mortgage default.⁹ The present owners, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Duckett, acquired the property in 1941 from Melvin and Pearl Stewart.

See Continuation Sheet No. 5 for History and Support Footnotes

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Continuation sheet Whites Hall Farm
Anne Arundel County, MD Item number 8 Page 5

HISTORY AND SUPPORT (continued)

Footnotes

- ¹John C. French, A History of the University Founded by Johns Hopkins, (Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins Press, 1946), p. 10
- ²Ibid., and Charles Francis Stein, Jr., Origin and History of Howard County Maryland, (Baltimore: Author and Howard County Historical Society, 1972), p. 230.
- ³J. Reaney Kelly, Quakers in the Founding of Anne Arundel County Maryland, (Baltimore: The Maryland Historical Society, 1963), p. 96.
- ⁴Ibid., and French, p. 10.
- ⁵French, p. 11
- ⁶French, pp. 11-12, and Kelly, p. 96.
- ⁷French, p. 13.
- ⁸Anne Arundel County Land Records, Liber WSG No. 26, Folio 500; Liber JHN No. 1, Folio 592; Liber JHN No. 1, Folio 599.
- ⁹Land Records, Liber GW No. 82, Folio 135.

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Continuation sheet Whites Hall Farm
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GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Boundary Justification:

The nominated property, approximately 10 acres, comprises the resource within its immediate setting. The north boundary is defined by Johns Hopkins Road, beyond which is a modern HUD funded housing development. The west and south boundaries are defined by a driveway, beyond which is open space which does not contribute to the significance of the resource. The southeast and east boundaries are defined in part by a line of convenience (SE) and along a driveway (east), beyond which lie 20th century residences and farm buildings. The boundaries include an area of open space north of the house, which maintains the building's historic orientation to Johns Hopkins Road.

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10. Geographical Data

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UMT References

B

Zone Easting Northing

boundary description and justification
Boundaries are depicted on the attached map; for justification, see Continuation sheet No. 6.

state	n/a	code	county	code
-------	-----	------	--------	------

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

11. Form Prepared By

name title	Donna Ware, W
organization	Anne Arundel County Office of Community Development

date 1984

telephone (301) 224-1210

state Maryland 21401

city or town Annapolis

city or town Annapolis State

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

 national X state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature _____

title	STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER	date
-------	-------------------------------------	------

For HCRS use only

HCRS use only
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date

Keeper of the National Register

date

Attest:

Chief of Registration



MARYLAND

SHEET NO. L 20

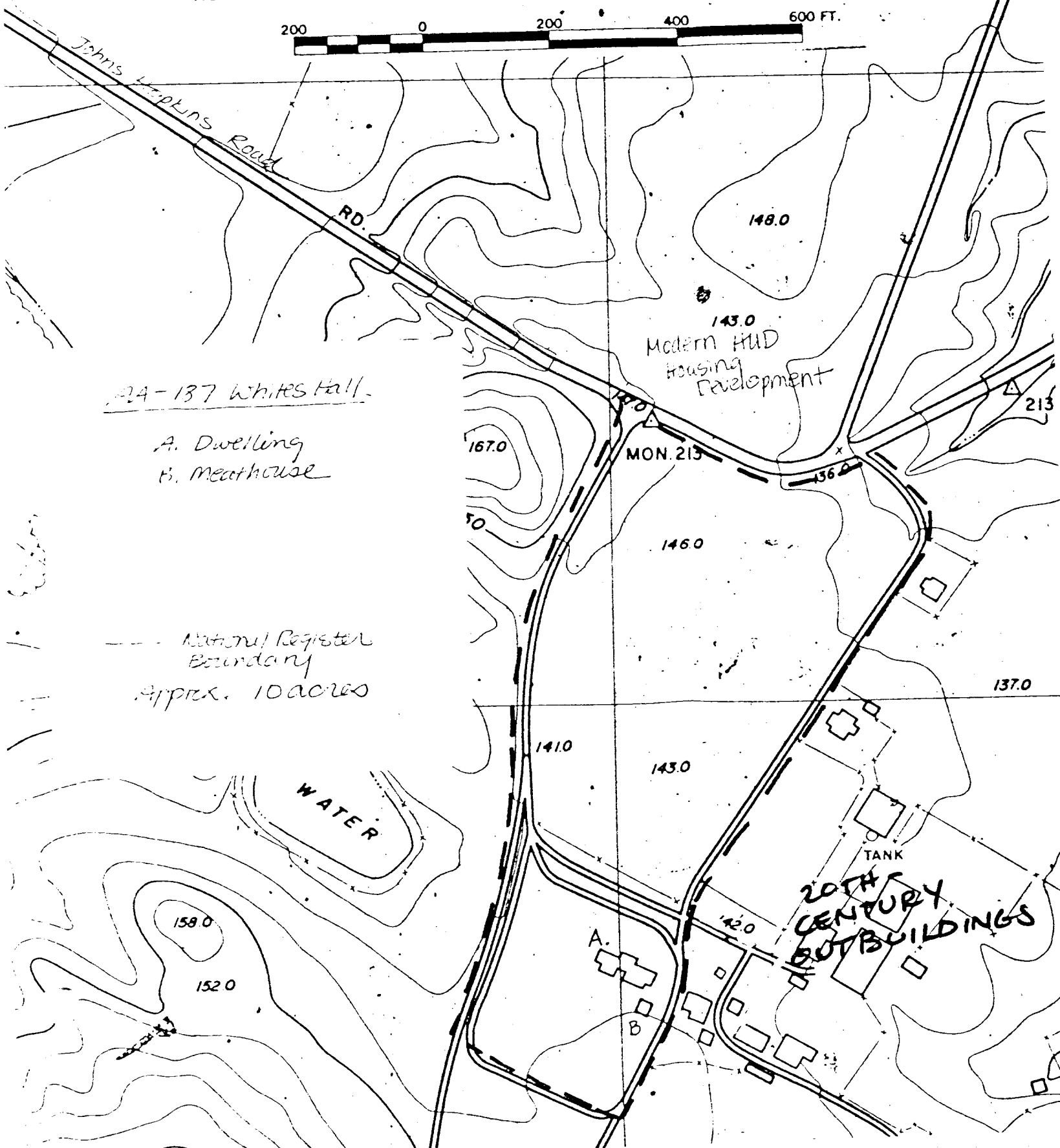
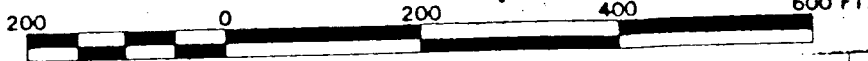
(DISTRICT 2)

112.0

SCALE 1"=200'

2' & 5' CONTOUR INTERVAL

147.0



AA-137 Whites Hall

- A. Dwelling
- B. Meathouse

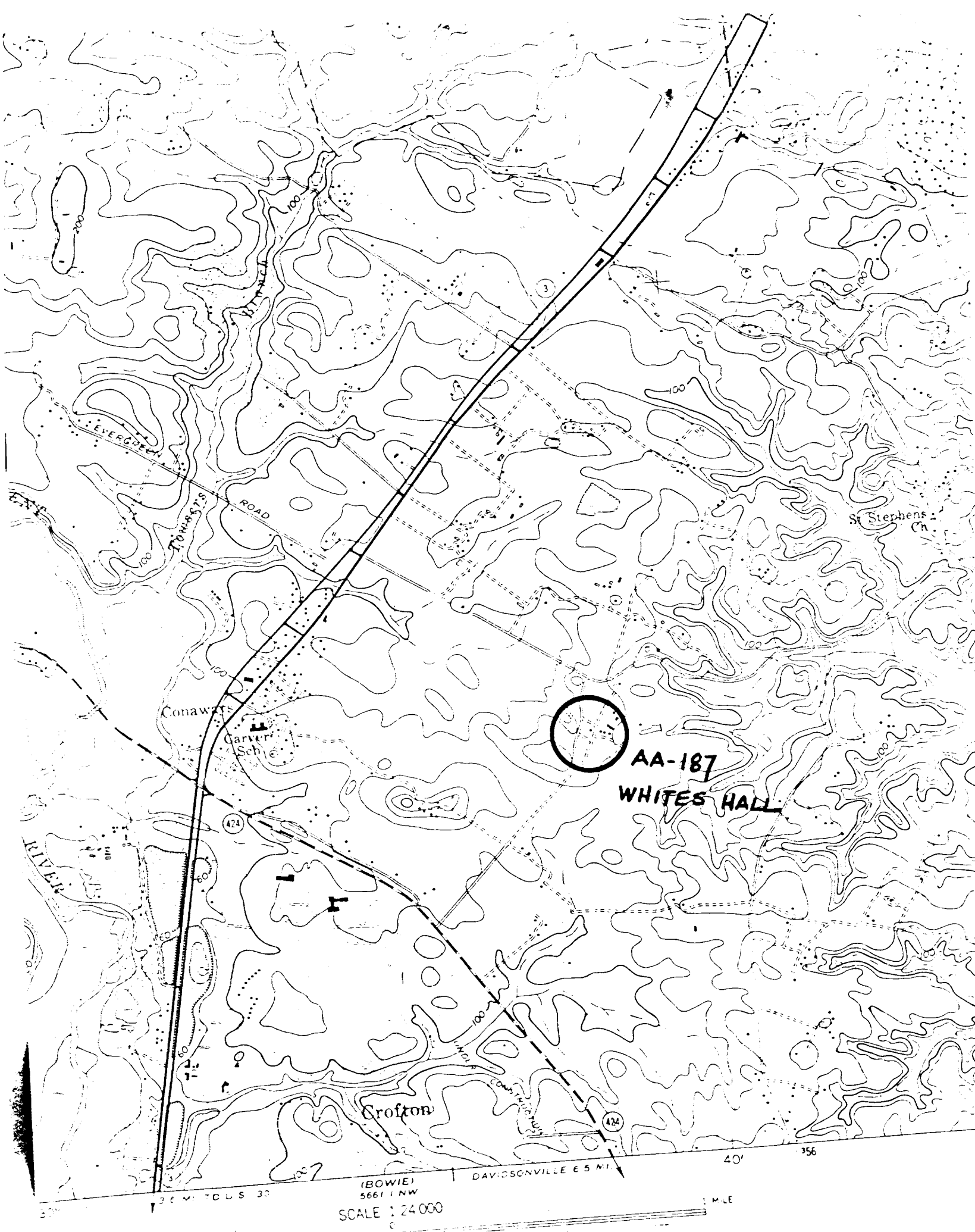
--- National Register Boundary
Approx. 10 acres

MODERN HUD HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

20TH CENTURY OUTBUILDINGS

TANK

A.
B.



AA-187
WHITES HALL

(BOWIE)
5661 NW
SCALE : 24 000

DAVIDSONVILLE 6.5 MI

1 MILE

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

NOMINATION FORM
 for the
 NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE

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SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME				
COMMON: <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">White Hall Farm</div>				
AND/OR HISTORIC:				
2. LOCATION				
STREET AND NUMBER: <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Entrance on south side of Johns Hopkins Road</div>				
CITY OR TOWN: <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">1 mile east of Route 3, near Conaways</div>				
STATE: <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Maryland</div>			COUNTY: <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Anne Arundel</div>	
3. CLASSIFICATION				
CATEGORY (Check One)		OWNERSHIP		STATUS
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object		<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
		Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered		ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)				
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____ _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments _____ _____ _____
4. OWNER OF PROPERTY				
OWNER'S NAME: <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Stephen W. and Thelma L. Duckett</div>				
STREET AND NUMBER:				
CITY OR TOWN: <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Gambrills</div>			STATE: <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Maryland 21054</div>	
5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION				
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Anne Arundel County Courthouse</div>				
STREET AND NUMBER:				
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Annapolis, Maryland</div>				
CITY OR TOWN:			STATE:	
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Map #37, AD #2 Parcel #63 Liber/folio #235/404</div>				
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Title Reference of Current Deed (Book & Pg. #):</div>				
6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS				
TITLE OF SURVEY:				
DATE OF SURVEY: <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Local				
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:				
STREET AND NUMBER:				
CITY OR TOWN:			STATE:	

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7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site			

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (If known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

White Hall Farm is located on the south side of Johns Hopkins Road, east of Route 3. The four-part brick house stands at the end of the logn driveway and is surrounded by more than 350 acres of farmland.

The early, 2-story, central section of the house is flanked by two, smaller, 2 story and 1 1/2 story wings on the east and one 1 1/2 story wing on the west. The west wing is known to be a later addition, the east wings may be much earlier but they have been redone. The center section is laid up in Flemish bond with a belt course between the 1st and 2nd stories. It stands on a low fieldstone base. The cornice and the pedimented porch over the front door have been added recently. Otherwise the structure has not been altered. With its three bay facade and flat window arches it is an example of a mid-Georgian Maryland farmhouse. The 2 wings to the east make it typical of the Maryland style of telescoping sections.¹

The present house, except the west wing, is believed to have been build before 1787. Johns Hopkins II, benefactor of Johns Hopkins University, was born here in 1795.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

8. SIGNIFICANCE							
PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate) <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%;"><input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian</div> <div style="width: 50%;"><input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century</div> <div style="width: 50%;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 18th Century</div> <div style="width: 50%;"><input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century</div> <div style="width: 50%;"><input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century</div> <div style="width: 50%;"><input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century</div> <div style="width: 50%;"><input type="checkbox"/> 19th Century</div> </div>							
SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) <div style="height: 20px;"></div>							
AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate) <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top; width: 25%;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric <input type="checkbox"/> Historic <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture <input type="checkbox"/> Art <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce <input type="checkbox"/> Communications <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation </td> <td style="vertical-align: top; width: 25%;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering <input type="checkbox"/> Industry <input type="checkbox"/> Invention <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape <div style="padding-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Architecture</div> <input type="checkbox"/> Literature <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Music </td> <td style="vertical-align: top; width: 25%;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Political <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Phi- <div style="padding-left: 20px;">losophy</div> <input type="checkbox"/> Science <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Human- <div style="padding-left: 20px;">itorion</div> <input type="checkbox"/> Theater <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation </td> <td style="vertical-align: top; width: 25%;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 15px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 15px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 15px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 15px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 15px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 15px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> </td> </tr> </table>				<input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric <input type="checkbox"/> Historic <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture <input type="checkbox"/> Art <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce <input type="checkbox"/> Communications <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> Education <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering <input type="checkbox"/> Industry <input type="checkbox"/> Invention <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape <div style="padding-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Architecture</div> <input type="checkbox"/> Literature <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Music	<input type="checkbox"/> Political <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Phi- <div style="padding-left: 20px;">losophy</div> <input type="checkbox"/> Science <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Human- <div style="padding-left: 20px;">itorion</div> <input type="checkbox"/> Theater <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 15px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 15px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 15px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 15px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 15px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 15px; margin-top: 5px;"></div>
<input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric <input type="checkbox"/> Historic <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture <input type="checkbox"/> Art <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce <input type="checkbox"/> Communications <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> Education <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering <input type="checkbox"/> Industry <input type="checkbox"/> Invention <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape <div style="padding-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Architecture</div> <input type="checkbox"/> Literature <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Music	<input type="checkbox"/> Political <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Phi- <div style="padding-left: 20px;">losophy</div> <input type="checkbox"/> Science <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Human- <div style="padding-left: 20px;">itorion</div> <input type="checkbox"/> Theater <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 15px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 15px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 15px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 15px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 15px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 15px; margin-top: 5px;"></div>				
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE <div style="height: 500px;"></div>							

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

¹ William Morgan, Maryland Historical Trust, notes of June 9, 1969

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	° ' "	° ' "		°	'	"
NE	° ' "	° ' "		°	'	"
SE	° ' "	° ' "		°	'	"
SW	° ' "	° ' "		°	'	"

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF ~~NOMINATED~~ PROPERTY: 237 acres

Acreage Justification:

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: <u>Amy Hiatt</u>		DATE <u>July 1975</u>
ORGANIZATION <u>Anne Arundel County Office of Planning and Zoning</u>		
STREET AND NUMBER: <u>Arundel Center</u>		
CITY OR TOWN: <u>Annapolis</u>	STATE <u>Maryland</u>	

12. State Liaison Officer Review: (Office Use Only)

Significance of this property is:

National ☐ State ☐ Local ☐

Signature _____

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY MARYLAND



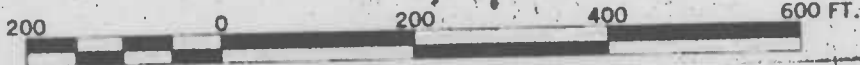
SHEET NO. L 20

(DISTRICT 2)

112.0 SCALE 1"=200'

2' & 5' CONTOUR INTERVAL

147.0



Johns Hopkins Road

RD.

148.0

143.0
Modern HUD
Housing
Development

213-AZ

AA-187 Whites Hall

- A. Dwelling
- B. Meathouse
- C. Garage
- D. Frame Shed
- E. Aeration Shed
- F. Pump house

MON. 213

--- National Register
Boundary
Approx. 10 acres

146.0

137.0

20th Century
Residences
& farm
buildings

TANK

WATER

158.0

152.0

175
177.0

151.0

143.0

141.0

143.0

142.0

167.0

A.

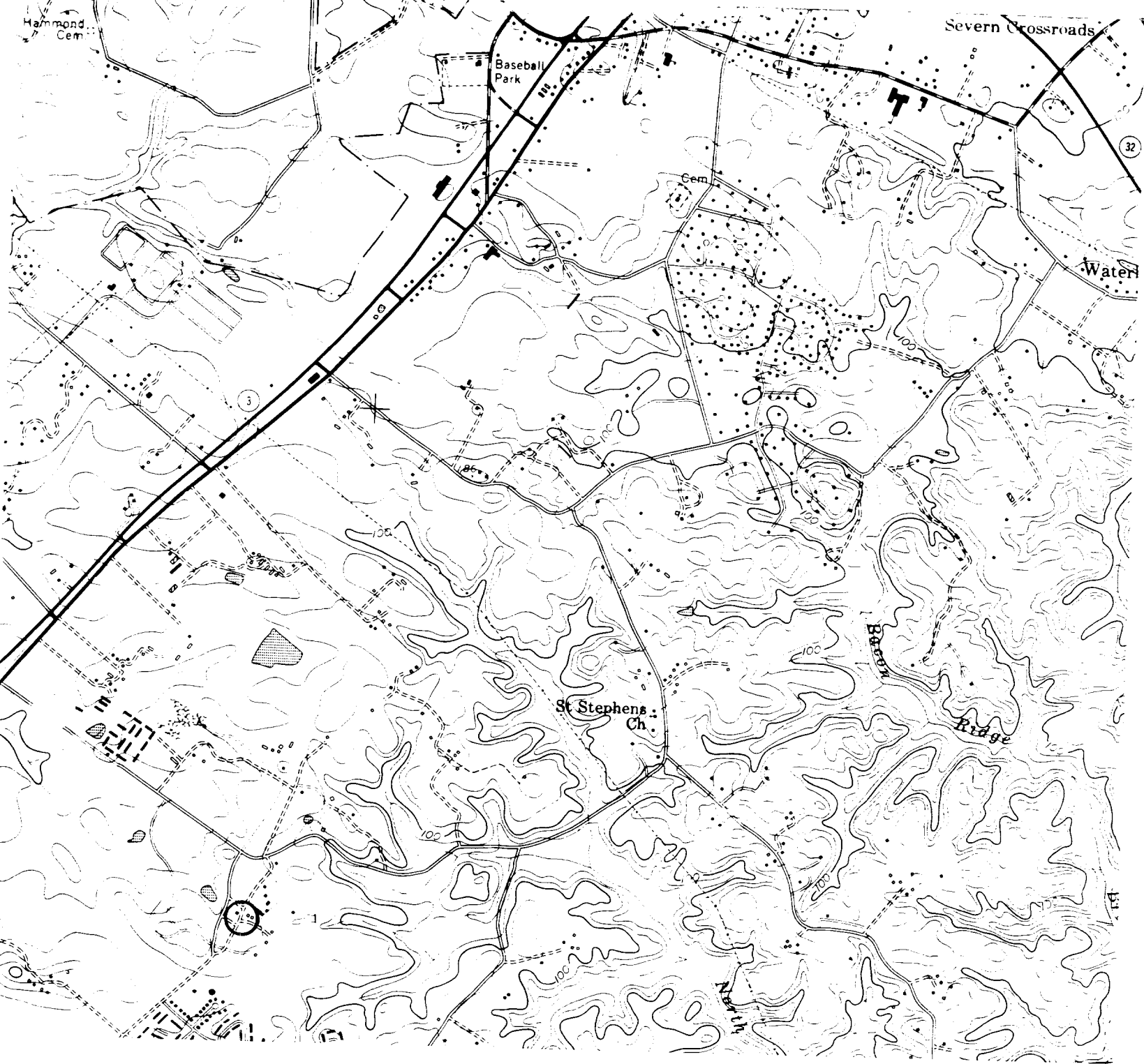
B.

C.

D.

E.

F.



Odenton, MD
USGS 7.5 Minute Series
Scale 1:24,000
1957; Photo revised 1979

AA-187
Whites Hall Farm
2173 Johns Hopkins Road
Crofton vicinity



Whites Hall

AA-187

Anne Arundel County, Md.

Photo: Donna Ware

Neg. Loc.: Md. Historical Trust,
Annapolis, Md.

April 1984

Facade: North elevation

1/



Whites Hall

AA-187

Anne Arundel County, Md.

Photo: Donna Ware

Neg. Loc.: Md. Historical Trust,
Annapolis, Md.

April 1984

Facade: North elevation

2/



Whites Hall

AA-187

Anne Arundel County, Md.

Photo: Donna Ware

Neg. Loc.: Md. Historical Trust
Annapolis, Md.

April 1984

West gable end

3/



Whites Hall

AA-187

Anne Arundel County, Md.

Photo: Donna Ware

Neg. Loc.: Md. Historical Trust
Annapolis, Md.

April 1984

West gable end

4/



Whites Hall

AA-187

Anne Arundel County, Md.

Photo: Donna Ware

Neg. Loc.: Md. Historical Trust
Annapolis, Md.

April 1984

Rear: South elevation

5/



Whites Hall

AA-187

Anne Arundel County, Md.

Photo: Donna Ware

Neg. Loc.: Md. Historical Trust
Annapolis, Md.

April 1984

Rear: South elevation

6/



Whites Hall

AA-187

Anne Arundel County, Md.

Photo: Donna Ware

Neg. Loc.: Md. Historical Trust,
Annapolis, Md.

April 1984

View looking northwest toward rear of
house (s. elev.) and gable end of garage.

7/



Whites Hall

AA-187

Anne Arundel County, Md.

Photo: Donna Ware

Neg. Loc.: Md. Historical Trust
Annapolis, Md.

April 1984

Meathouse: North elevation

8/



Whites Hall

AA-187

Anne Arundel County, MD

Neg. Loc.: Md. Historical Trust
Annapolis, MD

April 1984

Interior: Mantel - west wing

9/17



Whites Hall

AA-187

Anne Arundel County, MD

Neg. Loc.: Md. Historical Trust
Annapolis, MD

April 1984

Interior: Mantel - north room of main
block, first floor

10/17



Whites Hall

AA-187

Anne Arundel County, MD

Neg. Loc.: Md. Historical Trust
Annapolis, MD

April 1984

Interior: South room of main block,
first floor

11/17



Whites Hall

AA-187

Anne Arundel County, MD

Neg. Loc.: Md. Historical Trust
Annapolis, MD

April 1984

Interior: Mantel - north room, second
floor of main block

12/17



Whites Hall

AA-187

Anne Arundel County, MD

Neg. Loc.: Md. Historical Trust
Annapolis, MD

April 1984

Interior: Mantel - second floor, south
room of main block

13/17



Whites Hall

AA-187

Anne Arundel County, MD

Neg. Loc.: Md. Historical Trust
Annapolis, MD

April 1984

Interior: Secondary stair - east wing

14/17



AA-187

Whites Hall

Anne Arundel County, MD

Neg. Loc.: Md. Historical Trust
Annapolis, MD

April 1984

Interior: East wing - connecting main
block with kitchen

15/17



Whites Hall

AA-187

Anne Arundel County, MD

Neg. Loc.: Md. Historical Trust
Annapolis, MD

April 1984

Interior: Kitchen, view towards east wall

16/17



8-
307

aa-20-L-a^(map 14)

White Hall Farm
North elev



A-
87

Cia-20-L-a (map 14)

White Hall Farm
North elevation

map 14

1/11/11

7-1

10/10

• JUN •

69



AA-187

White Hall Farm AA Jun. 1969

PHOTOGRAPH BY
WILLIAM D. MORGAN



AA-187

White Hall Farm AA Jan '69

PHOTOGRAPH BY
WILLIAM D. MORGAN